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Quay.

Tuesday would have been a happy day for William Penn if that departed great man could have revisited the his earthly labors and triumphs, and seen the redemption of the noble Commonwealth of which he was the founder and godfather! Quaker though he was in life, and one who scorned to uncover before the King, we can well believe that his hat would have disappeared, as if lifted by a cyclone, be-

From the time of Valley Forge to that of the Hanna Subsidy bill there has not been in all American history an event so encouraging to virtue and patriotism as the official vindication of this pure and incerruptible child of the people, and his election once more to the United States of the Keystone leader were so long the when his success was announced, and the partment garden shook with joy, and to drop on so auspicious an occasion! Oxnard may have trembled with appre-Senators, smiled.

There were some mer bers of that august, grave, and reverend body who probcould not read the handwriting on the lack of judgment. wall, when they lent themselves to the so long and profitably. The consequences to be undecided on the subject. be upon their bald or grizzled heads!

In returning to the Senate, after two years of unmerited ostracism, the Pennsylvanta Aristides, honors it more than blinself or his constituents by his presence. The wonder is how our upper hous could get along without him; for no man "most comfortable club on the continent" is his peer in any of the things which go to make up the perfect whole of an ideal public character. For rugged honesty and plety, he is like few men living or dead, save, perhaps, the Father of His Country. Washington could turn aside a few steps from his trudging coiumn, and kneel upon the cold snow to say his prayers. Quay would travel ten thou- his fellow cadets, and there flogged; and miles and climb an leeberg for the same purpose. A praying soldier like Washington, he resembles another great soldier-Napoleon-in his massive ability applicable to anything in statecraft, business, or finance. Pennsylvania has produced famous flusacters of various and distinct types in the past. Of these Robert Morris and "Honest John" Bardsley acid are also not dangerous when kept may be cited as examples. But no name in the list can be thought entitled to at a low temperature, make nitro-glycer mention on the same day with that of the most accomplished and courageous State Treasurer in the entire line.

Because of his intellectual superiority and unswerving integrity successful in all directions, the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay of our civilization, and while attending has been a poem of perfection as a national statesman. Whether addressing himself to some engrossing question of pecuniary importance to the intending beneficiaries, in the Senate, or leading the Republican hosts to victory, or advoltly causing Lord Sackville to pray for Cleveland's re-election and getting himself expelled from the country, the subject of our praise has easily been facile princeps among his colleagues and associates.

Throughout his long and glorious career, Colonel Quay's immediate adherents and dependents have claimed for him the possession of all the spiendid abilities and him on the strength of their testimony. And it must be gospelly true, else the Legislature of Pennsylvania could not so thoroughly and enthusiastically endorse him and send him back to the Nation's terated liquor along with other objec-Capital laurel crowned, as it has done Envious or wicked and corrupt foes may cure a reversal of its most just verdict. They will fail, as all such creatures are doomed to fail in the cases of Republican Senators. They should remember the case and magnificence with which the "equally good" Hanna marched to his throne over the prostrate bodies of those who dared to point the finger of scorn at his election at Columbus. So will triumph the pure and pious Quay. and he will live long years of renewed usefulness in his chosen atmosphere, inculcating those lessons of public and pri vate honesty, sound policy, decorum, and plum culture, for which his Senatorial past is justly celebrated.

The Powers Behind the Throne.

The latest development in the hazing investigation is the testimony of Cadet Russell, of New Hampshire, who is distinguished for baving expressed, in a peculiarly frank and condensed way, certain sentiments which, though startling in themselves, are held by the defenders of this archaic system. Cadet Russell is not therefore to be considered as an excentionally audacions young man, but as one who has given voice to most curious opinions held by a considerable number of his fellows. To quote from the press

"Asked by Mr. Wanger what effect fabasco had upon the victim, the witness replied that the fourth class men were more careful and prompt in table manners after taking their medicine. He had made fourth class men do eagling and other forms of exercising. If the one being exercised

sald he was fired he was made to do it another way. 'And you think that's fair and honorable and gentlemanly!' asked Mr. Driggs. '' I have gone through the same course of sprouts myself,' replied the witness. prouts myself, replied the witness.

"There are degrees of exhaustion, and I think the discretion lies with the third class men as a file endurance of a fresh cadet. I realized that was violating the rules for engaging in it and se fourth class men also for submitting to it, at I think the ends justify the means."

This candid statement is worth the attention of the country. Here is a boy of that he considers the students of the Uniof the discipline required in that institution, both as to quality and quantity. The idea seems to be that successive generations of cadets, ranging in age from 263 sixteen to twenty-one, have evolved a system of soldier making which is so far ahead of that which has received the attention of the military authorities of the country, and of the experienced army officers, who have from time to time, managed matters at West Point, that the latter system is to be disregarded without question when it conflicts with the former. That is the only deduction he knew he was violating the rules by fourth class men to violate them by submitting to his treatment, he believes that "the end justified the means." It may be been supposed that West Point regula- to be, and it is surely to their interest tions were established for the good to prevent drunkenness in the army. of the cadets who attended the school, fore the rising, resurrected sun of on for generations peacefully believing is not delightful. The men who have Matthew Stanley Quay, patriot, soldier, that, has been utterly deluded and mis- returned from the Philippines one and statesman, financier, and arborculturist! taken. West Point is governed by third all testify that it is even less deexercise their authority. The rules are cause there is some higher law which will

be obeyed by breaking them. Senate. The very walls of that splendid which their fellow students require and noble emotions and that lofty rhetoric chamber, of which the Butlerian features can endure, need to be very wise and which were so abundant in the civil war. chiefest ernament, glowed with pride when the average man would not trust participants, and in the justice of which a very stock ticker in the cloak room school committeemen of a country dis- do not believe. The question is, where clicked with emotion at the thought of trict, after one look at their youthful is the President going to get his hundred its increased labors in the future. And faces, would not give them a district thousand men, now that the anti-canteen the plum tree in the Agricultural De- school to keep in order; when nobody legislation has removed the last chance would think of appointing them guardians wished it had been loaded with ripe fruit of any child; and they are not of voting age. Yet it is they, and they alone, who are to judge whether or not a young, hension, and the sugar schedule may green, and ignorant "plebe" can be safely have paled; but all nature, and several made to endure another quarter of an hour of severe exercise, and according to previous testimony, they do not consider that his fainting or going into fits ably did not smile. Beishazzars they, who under punishment is any proof of their

It is for the Superintendent of the crowning crime of the but lately dead Academy to say whether he is ready to century, and held the garments of them admit that these voungsters are superthat stoned this political latter day St. | ior to himself in wisdom, prudence, and Stephen from the seat he had held down insight into human nature. He appears judgment of the average American fathe would be rendered without much hesitation. The young man who, under pretence of adding a valuable course of discipline to the curriculum, does wantenly torture, pound, and persecute an inoffensive schoolmate into a condition which warrants his going to the hospital, and who, in doing this, breaks a solemn pledge connected with his permission to receive an education at the expense of the country, should be stopped in his mad career suddenly and absolutely. He should be placed in the middle of a hollow square composed of should be dishonorably dismissed from the service.

The American Army and Certain American Women.

Taken by itself, glycerine is a most harmless fluid, nitric acid and sulphuric in bottles. The three things, combined inc. There is an analogy in this.

The United States Army is a necessary and valuable feature of American civilization. The Woman's Christian Temper ance Union is also, at present, a feature strictly to matters within its province a good one. The army canteen has been a source of great comfort and benefit to soldiers, and is quite innocuous in itself It is with the juxtaposition of these three things that the trouble begins. The Woman's Christian Temperance

Union has brought pressure to bear upon Congress, and has succeeded in abso lutely prohibiting the sale of beer, wine or other intexicating liquors in the canteens. The members of this union are in no way connected with either the Gov ernment or the army. It is probable attributes with which we have clothed that few of them have relatives or personal friends in either. They have apparently given up the problem of clesing the dives and saloons in which ir responsible people sell impure and adultionable wares. They have contented themselves with attacking the army canteen, in which a limited quantity of winand beer is sold, under the supervision of army officers who are strictly held responsible for the good conduct and efficiency of the men under their command. The profits of the civilian saloon keeper of the objectionable kind frequently go toward the corruption of politics and morals generally; those of the army canteen enable the canteer sergeant to lay in stores of canned fruit and vegetables, and various small comforts which the Government does not provide for the soldier, but which he is willing to provide for himself, out of his limited pay, if there is any place where e can get them. All this goes for nothng with the total abstinence people They can get at the canteen, and they annot as conveniently get at the more demoralizing saloon, and therefore the devote their energies to the former Aleafter the soldier will have no beer, no wine, no whisky, and no additions to his rations within reach at the post.

He will have to get these when he goes to the nearest town, and he will have the pleasure of knowing that he is not considered a responsible person, capable of using his judgment as to the amount of beer he can safely drink, but a mer fighting machine, whose self-control is the presence of temptation is not to be

Enlistment in the United States Army is not a source of wealth or of glory, so

far as the private soldier is concerned. He receives about fifty cents a day, and his board and clothes, which is less pay than the average hired man gets in a farming region. For this he is called upon to submit to strict and severe discipline, to sacrifice his life and health when neces sary, and absolutely to subordinate his own will to that of his superior officer, in a way that would be intolerable to the sincteen or twenty, who frankly admits average hired man or dry goods clerk. All these things are necessary. That is what ted States Military Academy superior in a soldier is for. In matters of life and authority to the officers thereof. They, death the man who has the responsibility and not the officers, are to be the judges must also have the power of command and the certainty that those under him will obey. All the same the soldier's is not exactly an attractive job to the average American. The one thing that saves it is the consciousness that it is a job which other people do not like or dare to take, and that a man who is willing to risk his all for his country and small pay is entitled to respect himself. The little margin of liberty and self-reliance which is left this man certainly ought to remain untouched by outsiders. They are not accountable for the character of the soldier. nor are they conducting the war. It is which can possibly be drawn from the the business of the army officers on whom statement of Cadet Russell, that though responsibility rests to say whether or not the canteen is an injury to the service, hazing, and that he was compelling the and anyhody who has read half the testimony on the subject given by these men will see that they do not believe it is; that, on the contrary, they consider it a pertinent to enquire what the end is sup- positive good, and an aid to discipline. posed to be, which justifies universal, and Army officers are accustomed to deal with clandestine, and unpunished, violation of human nature as it is, not as a small the rules of the Academy. It has hitherto minority of the human race think it ought

We have at present a crisis in which act likely to conduce to the development recruit the army now fighting in of the cadet. It appears, however, that the Philippines. The life of the reguthe innocent country which has gone lar soldier, even in this country, class cadets, when they choose to lightful there; in fact, so far from being sinecure at thirteen dollars a month, it not to be allowed to stand in the way, be- is an existence which the average person would not endure for a good many hundred dollars a month. There is no glory The youths who consider themselves about it, as there was in our brief skirmish authority on the amount of punishment with Spain, nor are there any of those prodent. To be sure, they are at an age It is a war which is not agreeable to the one of them to buy a horse; when the considerable part of the American people left to the American soldier of getting some little alleviating comforts to make life endurable? How much chance is there that seventy thousand young Americans will volunteer for a service in which they are to be treated like prisoners, fed on prisoner's fare, and denied the satisfaction of believing that their fellow-countrymen consider them reasonable beings who can be trusted to control their own appetites with or without the aid of their su-

> The two methods which may be adopted, in case volunteers fail to crowd the recruiting stations, are the bounty and the draft. The bounty will have to come out of the pockets of the American people, and that means more war taxes. Moreover, anyone old enough to remember the civil war knows what class of soldier was developed by the bounty business in that war. That was a method which made many men patriots for revenue only, and it did not do the country, the men, or the army any particular good. The draft, as conscription is called in this country, is the only alternative. It may be viewed with complacency by men like Senaror thanks who can say a substitute it they. "In fact the Government would have at developed by the bounty business in that

and he has never taken any action which indicated that he had other than sensible views in regard to the liberty of the soldier to drink a moderate amount of beer. But he cannot do paything to annul the decision of Congress. He will simply have to make the best of the situation. He must enlist those seventy thousand men, somehow, out of the seventy-six millions of people in this ountry, and send them to fight in an un opular war, in an unhealthy climate, for an indefinite length of time, with the understanding that they are to be treated as children or prisoners, receiving, in return for their difficult and dangerous service, their clothes, their limited arms ration, and thirteen dollars a month which they are not considered capable of spending wisely. This comes near being mperialism. And the straw which seems likely to break the back of the patien United States regular has been contrib uted by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which is not fighting, or got erning, or even shutting up the places which exist in nearly every American own and village, in which poisonous sdulterations are sold under the name of

Quite as we have been expecting, th Senate steering committee, has agreed to switch the subsidy job back on the main rack with the right of way, as soon as the Army Reorganization bill is disposed of. It is said that Senator Hanna believe: he has forty-nine Senators safe for his neasure, whenever he can force it to a rote. There would be no intrinsic im probability in such a claim, for reason well known in Congress and to the pubic. There may be some doubt concerning ease with which the manipulators of the job expect to force it forward to the point of passage, but, in the case of such bill, it is perhaps never impracticable to soap the track and grease the wheels in a manner to absolutely eliminate the

factor of friction The country is much indebted to the fe nale admirers of the West Point cadet who hissed Mr. Driggs, of the Investigat ing Committee, the other day, when h esignated ruffically brutality and dirty owardice by those expressive and en dearing terms. The hissers, later, will have the satisfaction of feeling that they may have unconsciously contributed to the legislative tabasco sauce, which will be prepared for hazers, after the commitee returns to Washington and makes Its

College Yells.

(From the New York Weekly.) casful Farmer (whose son has been to col-What was all that howlin' you was doin loge)—what was morely showing Miss brighteres what a college yell is like!
Farmer Wall, I swan! Colleges is some good after all. Pm going into town to sell some truck tomorrow. You kin go along an' do the' callin'. CAPITOL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

Flowers for Mr. Quay.-When Matthew Stanley Quay arrives in Washington to assume his new Senatorial toga he will be in no doubt as to the number of friends he has here. At the Capitol yesterday a subscription was started for a floral piece to be placed on the desk of the Senator-elect, and it found from Senator to messenger a ready support. The plans formulated contemplate a grand arch of flowers bearing the Penn sylvania Keystone. This will be the gift of the Capitol friends of the Senator and his friends in the departments, with the exception of those in the Treasury. The Treasury employes who own alleg-iance to Mr. Quay, have planued a floral offering of their own, which will find a prominent place upon his desk. These are but the two most notable gifts of flowers that the Senator will have waiting for him. If expectations are realized he will find it difficult to see his desk for the bouquets, nosegays, and wreaths upon it. He will find to mark the place where he is to sit merely a mound of flowers.

Having relinquished his former seat nator Quay, for the present, will have to be content with the best at hand, which for one accustomed to the good things of the Senate, is not very satisfactory, for the deak assigned to him is in the back row. Even so early as yes-terday his ownership of it was acknowl-edged, and a name plate bearing his name was being engraved to be placed

Mr. Money on Hazing. - Senator Money yesterday gave the Senate something to think of, when he scored the hazers at West Point. "If any man should and that the breaking of them was not an the President finds it necessary to the way he expressed himself on the floor bill.

"I don't think that's a bit too strong," he said later in the lobby. "If I was not able to get satisfaction out of my man while he was hazing me. I would be willing to wait for it. Yes; wait for it, a half ing to wait for it. Yes; wait for it, a nair century—camp on his trail, until I could bring him down. The ordinary kind of hazing that a young fellow goes through in his initiation to a college society is usually restricted by some sort of sense of self-respect in both the hazer and the hazee. It is useless for me to go over the various things of a revolting character that the poor fourth class main at West Point has to undergo at the hands of his brutal upper class mates. They are degrading, and of such a character that no man can submit to them and still retain his self-respect. When things get to such a point ordinary methods fall and ordinary rules don't upply. In my opinion, it would be jumilifiable for the hazes to assert his manbood, and kill the hazes. I am sure if I were subjected to such indignities I should have it continually in my mind to kill the man who was respons

Democratic friends in South Dakota, said Senator Pettigrew, "are more responsidy bill, which I am credited with having up my sleeve, than I am. The truth Havana. is," he continued, "they wrote to me making certain suggestions, and I replied telling them that I thought their scheme was far more sensible, practicable, and legical than the one now under consider-What they have suggested might

properly be called a commercial navy.

"The plan is to spend as much as it is
contemplated by the bill under consideration to pay in bounties, say about \$9,000,-600, in the construction of merchant ships. These would be the absolute and complete property of the United States, but would be chartered for use by various compan-

Hanna, who can pay a substitute if they happen to be called on; but how is it is band a large number of ships practically of the same class as the Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, which did such good agriced and applaume by Speaker Nixon. The Chinese during the war with Spain.

President McKinley is thus, it is evident, forced into a most unpleasant position. He himself, be it said, is not responsible for the anti-canteen legislation. Personally, he has shown that he is no fauntic. He has declined to banish wine fauntic. He has declined to banish wine for war, then, it would be necessary only for war, then, it would be necessary only it in such an orderly manner surprised him greatly.

"In fact the Government woman is because of ships practically of the same class as the Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, which did such good applaume by Speaker Nixon. The Chinese Minister was requested to address the Assembly and accepted the invitation. He said he was greatly embarransed by this honor, as it was his intention to learn and be to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address it. He was glad to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address it. He was glad to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address it. He was glad to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address it. He was glad to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address it. He was glad to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address it he invitation. He said he was greatly embarransed by this honor, as it was his intention to learn and to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address it he was greatly embarransed by this honor, as it was his intention to learn and to see the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address the Assembly at work rather than the company today declared to address the Assembly at work rather than the company today

Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and certainly descrives consideration. It and he has never taken any action seems to me to provide for the expenditure of \$9,000,000 in a way less objectionable than that suggested in the Ship Sub-"The scheme has certainly its merits, sidy bill."

Rocky Mountain Harbors.-"It's bly grab," said Representative Bell of fairs were conducted in China and noint 'alorado, as he camo into the lobby dur ng a lull in the debate over the River and Harbor bill yesterday. "And I do not see shy we should not have some money conributed for the improvement of our harors in the Rocky Mountains. If the majority needed our votes I have no doub we could get money for anything, but now out of the river and harbot ple the Middle West does not get a slice. We want money to dam the rivers flowing out of the Bocky dountains through the plains toward the Mississippi. We want to reclaim the land and make it fertile. Along comes a Rep-resentative from Onlo, or Kentucky, or Missouri, and pays that if we reclaim the plains it will bring about an agricultural levelopment which will compete with the agricultural interests of Missouri, Ken-tucky, or Ohio. The argument goes, speous and unjust as it is, because the maority is powerful and does not need ou votes. It does no good to reiterate that it has been the custom of all Governments to reclaim lands, that, in fact, reclamaon is a Governmental duty. Creek, Patuxent River, and similar fa ored localities get their thousands, while the hig West gets nothing.

A Capital Without Crime,-"I do no hink that it would be hitching our wagon a star to wish Washington to be the leanest city morally in the United itates," said Representative Sulzer yeserday. "We are doing our very best to make the city beautiful by building oridges, and streets. Let's also make a city beautiful from a moral point iew. With the present number of police he work is difficult, and the marvel ! that there is as little crime in the Capita s there is. With all the great crowd of sitors that come and go, with the con stantly changing population, the proble f policing is more difficult than in au ther city. Yet I find figures to show that Washington, in proportion to its popula-tion, has an exceedingly small number o solice. I am a resident in Washington for a part of every year, when Congress meets; so are all the Representatives and all the Senators. The protection of the city is a matter of definite persona cortance to all of us, and one to which we can well afford to give our attention and our vote. Increase the police force I say to the size that your head of police suggests, say by an additional 160 men Then we can point to Washington as a cly to be proud of as a Capital withous crime, a thing impossible for any other nation

Deceiving the People.

(From the Boston Herald.) One cannot help wondering whether have a great popular reaction in this n the Philippine issue. After long delay, the concerning the condition of affairs in Philippines archipelago is gradually coming he knowledge of the American people; and, to the surprise of a farge number, they find this truth to be widely at variance with the statements made by those who have been officially responsible for our Philippine policy.

THE CABINET MEETING.

ing the President's Illness.

The first meeting of the Cabinet for nearly two weeks was held vesterday. The ession was not held in the Cabinet room, but the Ministers assembled in the President's private apartments and held a brief consultation. There was a little informat discussion of events which have trans-pired during the President's filness, and he was advised of certain developments but no decision of importance was arrived at upon any question. The Miniaters spent the greater portion of their time with the President in discussing the epi demic of grip and the best means of avoiding and curing the disease. The President is steadily improving and is able to take a drive every pleasant day. He will not return to his office duties, however, until the first of next week.

He has not yet regained his full strength. Commander Leo Rassieur, of the G. A. R., and the committee on pensions of that body called at the White House yesterday body cailed at the White House yesterday to pay their respects. In the delegation were Commander Rassieur, R. B. Brown, Zanesville, Ohio; J. W. Burst, Chicago; Charles Clarke Adams, Massachuse ts; John Palmer, Albany, N. Y., and A. C. Weissert, Wisconsin. Former Postmasier General Bissell was also a caller at the White House yesterday. He is in Washington on business, and called to pay his respects and enquire as to the condition of the President.

WHIM OF BREAKER BOYS.

Leave a Colliery and Force Miners to Remain Idle.

striking breaker boys at the Babylon col- year on an overland trip to Valparaiso, liery, at Duryea, are making a fight for Chile, have arrived here. They spent hazers at West Point. 'If any man should haze me that way I should kill him," was the way he expressed himself on the floor the way he expressed himself on the floor horns, and beating tin pans, while above tions of ancient ruins which had never the state of the town, blowing some extensive excavations and explorations of ancient ruins which had never the state of the town, blowing the parallel of the present the state of the town, blowing the state of the town, blowing the parallel of the present the state of the town, blowing the parallel of the town, blowing the parallel of the town, blowing the parallel of the town. horns, and beating tin pans, while above their heads they carried roughly made

The police made no attempt to disperse them, and after marching for a couple of hours, they circled into the deserted breaker, and idle mine, and then went of to spend the day skating or having what fun they could. The 500 miners and in-side hands made idle through the strike are not in the best of humor, but they can do nothing.

It was said this afternoon that the company, disgusted with the action of the boys, will shut the mine down for some lages, never alone.

The whole side of the mountain had cers assisted by the Presidente, Is dore believe wit teach the strikers a lesson that will have a good effect throughout the entire region, as similar strikes have been numerous, despite the efforts of the union to prevent them.

A PETITION FROM CUBANS.

Business Men to Ask for Lower Duties on Tobacco and Sugar.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 16 .- A special from Havana says: "The movement to secure more favorable duties in United A Commercial Navy .- "My Social States ports for the products of Cuba is well organized, not only the planters, but all branches of different industries sible for the substitute for the Ship Sub- joining in it. The leading spirit in this ovement is the Planters' Association of "A convention of the allied interests

who are fighting this cause, has been held in Havana. The demands that will be made upon the American Governmen are as follows: Reduce the import duties on Cuban sugar; reduce the import duty on leaf and manufactured tobacco from Cuba, and suppress all Cuban export

"A monster petition will be signed by the different interests and this will be carried by a commission of prem men, named by the meeting of yesterday, to President McKinley."

MINISTER WU AT ALBANY. Addresses Both Houses of the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.-Minister Wu Ting-fung visited the Legislature today. In the Assembly he was escorted to the

he said, but an old country would be obliged to learn from the new, and the matter of legislation was one of the more important things to be learned. He hoped the time was not distant when his coun-try would adopt the system of allowing the people of the State to govern for themselves. He then speke of the way afed out the disadvantage that se power in the sovereign worked to the

He hoped that his country would take a lesson from this country, for so far as his country was concerned the power of the people to legislate for themselves not known. By our system the wants of the people were always known and all grievances could be remedied, and the egislators knew what was best for their

The Chinese Minister was escorted to Senate charaber and was received by Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and in-vited to a seat bonde him. He was also asked to make an address and made about the same remarks as to the lower house. He and the Lieutenant Governor chatted for a few minutes, after the Senate had adjourned. Mr. Wu also called at the exchamber and was cordially re-by Governor Odell, with whom he chatted for a short time

THE MINERS' CONVENTION. Discusses Prospects After Agreement Expires in April.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 16.—The United Mine Workers, who have been in convention at Edwardsville since Monday empleted their labors today and adjourn

ed at noon.
At the session this morning a resolution was adopted declaring the policy of the miners regarding a line of action for the union, when the agreement with the oper-ators expires on April I. This resolution was sent to the national convention, which neets next week in Indianapolis. Wha embedies was not made known, avention also took a determined a garding the small strikes, which eclared without the sanction of nion, and are causing loss of work any of the mines, and a great deal of innovance to the conservative union men the locals were notified to use all endeav its to prevent their numbers disobeying disobeying orders of the union in this respect In their speeches to the convention, the aders all said that they did not antici ate a strike in April, and they advise he men not to talk strike.

This afternoon a big parade was hel which the delegates took part.

Two Kinds of Investigation.

(From the Pittsburg Dispatch.)

The remarkable difference between the results of the investigation of West Point by the army beard and that of the Congressional committee is beginning to attract attention. The army board managed to clicit no evidence that would damage anyone. The Congressional committee by a little firmness and vigor has brought out even from unwillin, witnesses very positive evidences of brutality, injury, and favoritism. The explanation is the very simple one that the first enquiry was intended only to satisfy public elamot. Congressional investigations are not always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial, but this one was inspired by an always impartial. clamor. Congressional investigations are not always impartial, but this one was Inspired by an verwhelming Congressional determination to

VIGILANCIA PASSENGERS SAFE Informal Discussion of Events Dur- They Arrive in Havana Leaving the

Stenmer Stranded. HAVANA, Jan. 16.—The Ward Line steamer Orizaba returned to Havana this the stranded steamer Vigilancia, which Havana. The Vigilancia is still fast where she struck. Twelve of the passengers who are bound for New York are now on board the steamer Mexico, which will sail Saturday.

The agents of the line here say that when the Vigilancia grounded the captain offered to put the passengers ashore in boats, but they refused to go, as there was a norther blowing and a thick fog prevailed. The Vigilancia was following the usual course of vessels bound to Havana from Mexico and was close inshore. The current, however, carried her a mile off her course and her real position was not become position was not known until she went

on the rocks.

Part of the cargo was thrown overboard in the attempts to get the steamer affort, but she remained fast. The rest of the cargo will now be removed. There is hope of saving the vessel, unless the weather turns bad. The Orizaba would not approach within a mile of the Vigil-

MOUND DWELLINGS FOUND.

Mormon Archaeologists Discover 1 Buried City in Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15.-The party

of Mormon archaelogists and students WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 16.-The who left Provo City, Utah, early last some time in the Garcia Valley in the before been visited by archaeologists Prof. Benjamin Cluff, who is in charge of the party, said today: "We found a great number of mounds in the Garcia Valley, the date of which is unknown. In the mounds which we excavated we found some well built houses made of stone, well plastered and most of them having cement floors. The houses usual- on the 16th of November, last in honor ly consisted of two to four rooms, though some of them were larger. The

"The whole side of the mountain had evidently been under cultivation, and every ridge had a line of houses. In front or at the side of each house we found a wall or terrace from one to six feet high, which had been leveled and used evidently as a garden spot. Down the hillsides and along the ravines we found these terraces at regular intervals. They had apparently served as

flax or linen cloth. It is clear to us from our investigation that the cave dwell-

side's report on the coinmission that investigated the charges of malfessance against Governor Castillo shows that all the charges are absolutely unfounded. mission is still examining the charges against the mayor

THE QUEEN'S ROOMS AT NICE. Her Option Costing 75,000 Franc Has Expired.

NICE, Jan. 16 .- Queen Victoria's option on rooms here expired yesterday. She will pay 75,000 francs for the rooms whether she comes here or not.

Wiegand, of the company, with an auto-graph copy of his bicentenary memorial. SAMUEL LEWIS' ESTATE Indirect Requests in the Will of the

London Hebrew.

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- It is understood that he estate of Samuel Lewis, the noted money lender, who died a few days ago mounts to about \$4,000,000. He hoquesthed everything to his widow, with the exception of \$200,000, which is divided among relatives and friends. In his will be ex-presses a desire that his widow give in her name \$460,000 to provide dwellings for poor persons of all creeds \$250,000 to the

SECRET WORK ON SHAMROCK II. specially Selected Men Employed Only at Night.

LONDON, Jan. 16.-The latest gossip of construction is proceeding only at charging the theft of \$620,000 was not night, a large gang of specially selected considered in the sentence, workmen being engaged on her. These In passing sentence, Judge Thomas, admen leave when the day workmen arrive, and the shed in which the work is being done is then locked and sealed. The work was begun while the yard was closed for the New Year holidays, the keel then be-ing screetly cast. Ninety-five tons of lead we've used in the keel. A number of the frames are now in position

ENGLAND'S STEEL IMPORTS. The Increase Over 1899 Mainly Pro-

the United States. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- An official reporshows that the imports of unwrought steel into the United Kingdom in 190 mounted to 179,060 tons, against 77,000 tens in 1899. The increase was mainly rom the United States, which shipped 157,660 tone. The large imports are at-tributed to the high price of coal in

Great Britain. SENT TO THE SENATE.

Nominations by the President Presented for Confirmation.

The President yesterday sent to th enate the following nominations:

Navy: Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, U. S. N. Naval Constructor and chief of the Burea he chief constructor and chief of the Construction and Repair in the Depa

Regulars:
Second Lieut. Samuel F. Dallan, Eighth Cavalry, to be first lieutenant; Edward P. Rock hill, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant surgron, with the rank of first lieutenant.

AFFAIRS IN HAVANA

Governor Wood Directs Large Purchases of School Books.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—General Wood has authorized the expenditure of morning bringing all the passengers from \$110,000 for school books. These books, which were recently selected by a went ashore about ninety miles west of board of provincial superintendents, will be obtained from Ginn & Co., Silver Burdett & Co., Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and Hasmett & Co., all of Boston; the American Book Company, and several local dealers. Among the books to be purchased are 39,000 copies or Frye's geography.

The first contract for a school building to cost \$50,000, and to be erected in Santiago, has been given out.

tiago, has been given out It is expected that the project for a constitution which is now being discussed by the convention in secret session, will be finished Monday, when the convention will

decide when the public assisters are to commence. The delegates wish to hurry matters as much as possible, in order to get the constitution to Washington for the early consideration of Congress. Matters

early consideration of Congress. Matters will be expedited at the public sessions, as every vote will then be final, whereas at present any vote is subject to revision at the subsequent public sessions. It is claimed that the convention has not agreed regarding certain important points, which, however, will be placed in the project as if decided, subject to discussion at the public sessions. If this is true, it means that the public sessions will be more than mere formalities, as it has been stated they would be. The delegates are reticent, but expect to finish their work soon.

The "Diario de la Marina" says that

but expect to finish their work soon.

The "Diario de la Marina" says that
Cuban consumers should not be placed at
the mercy of local petroleum refiners. A
tin of refined petroleum costs 40 cents in
New York and \$1.15 in Hayana. The paper
declares that the refining of petroleum is
an exotic industry in Cuba, and that the
Cubans should be protected from its exactions by removing the import duties.

A FILIPINO CELEBRATION.

Anniversary of American Occupation Observed at Zamboauga.

By the latest mail from the Philippine Islands the War Department has received official advices of a celebration which occurred at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, of the first anniversary of the occupation of the province of Zamboanga by the

vals. They had apparently served as reservoirs for the valley below.

"In the houses we found crockery, stone implements, and invariably charcoal. In a cave we found some scraps of excellent woolen cloth and also of a flay are lines clear to all the troops in the vicinity together with the asliers from the line allows are from the line allows and the line allows are from the line allows and the line allows are from th the Isla De Luzon, after which General Kobbe, assisted by the Dat's Mandi and Presidente Midel, held a reception at

ers and the mound dwellers were the same people."

CASTILLO PROVEN INNOCENT.

Santiago's Governor Said to Be Exonernted by General Wood.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA. Jan. 16.—'La Republica" publishes a telegram to Civil Governor Castillo from General Wood in which the latter says that General Whitship is the configuration of the province. The festivities, which we're concluded by a ball at the residence of Datto Mandi, were successful and enthusiastic, all the towns in the province were handsomely decorated and illuminated, and General Kobbe remarks that he was informed by the officiating priest and native officers that the service and festivities were intended to indicate acquiescence in and satisfaction with the new order of things, and gratitude for benefits conferred. and gratitude for benefits conferred.

J. J. HILL'S PLANS IN CANADA The Great Northern to Compete With the Canadian Pacific.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 16 .- All doubt about J. J. Hill acquiring an interest in the Canadian Northwest and bringing the Great Northern Railway into active and keen competition in Canadian Pacific Rallway territory, appears dispelled by the announcement made today that the Crow's Nest Coal Company will at once increase its capital from two to three and one-half million dollars, Hill getting a third of the increase, or saif

million Hill thus comes into the Crow's Nest Company, and into the struggle with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and there is ask the Dominion Government for power to build a connecting line of sixty or seventy miles between the Great North-ern and the Crow's Nest Coal mines. In return for the stock to be issued at 260, Hill makes several concessions in connection with building a spur line from the Great Northern Railway to the coal fields. He guarantees to take all the surplus coal from the company up to 6.000 tons a day.

ALVORD GETS THIRTEEN YEARS. The Defaulting Bank Employe Ser

tenced to Prison NEW YORK, Jan. 16.-Cornellus L. Alrord, jr., the defaulting note teller of the First National Bank, who last week pleaded guilty to making false cutries Princess of Wales Hospital fund, \$100,000 and stealing \$620,000 from the bank, was to the Jewish Board of Guardians, and \$200,000 to various hospitals.

United States Circula Company of the United United States Circuit Court to thirteen years' imprisonment in the State prison at Sing Sing. Eight years of this sentence was imposed under count thirtynine of the indictment, charging false en tries in the bank's books for the purpose of deceiving the bank examiner. concerning Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht count fifty, charging false entries in the clearing house sheet. Count fifty-one,

> dressing Alvord, told him that the state ment made by his counsel, Jacob F. Mil-ler, had, to some extent, mitigated the punishment he would otherwise have im-

osed. Continuing, he said, in part: "I always feel that in such misfortunes as yours, whatever is said from the bench should be said frankly and simply. After all allowances are made, I find myself facing here simply an old-time case of thievery, aggravated by an astonishing betrayal of trust, the magnitude of which is a public calamity. Banks invite and secure the public confidence. When that trust is betrayed, it must be realized that there are no degrees of respectability in

ord appeared decidedly aged by his imprisonment, and came into the court-room with a shambling walk, swinging his arms nervously. He spoke to no one, and took his sentence with stolid composure.

The Washington and Lee Presidency. LEXINGTON, Va., Jan. 16.-A meeting was held here last night of the trustees of Washington and Lee University. Prof. Tucker, of the law school, was made act-The board adjourned to neet in June, when they will elect a per-

the city have nothing to do with the govament, but the city continues to theire under his "un-American system," and there is no reposal to change it, whether Republicans or teniocrats central the National Administration The city is governed by three Commissioners, who are appointed by the President, two from civil life and one from the army. People and press appear to be entirely satisfied with the povernment, and this anomalous system of adevery other city elects its chief officials appears to be established as a permanent thing. It is something to think on that the best governed city in the United States excludes popular suf-